THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (c) According to the connectivity status furnished by the State, after approval of Phase IV proposals the number of unconnected habitations and the road length required to connect them is as given below:

| Sl. No. | Name of District | No. of Unconnected Habitations after Phase IV | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1000+ | 500+ | 250+ | <250 | Total | Length of roads for connectivity (km) |
| 1 | Gumla | 3 | 221 | 482 | 727 | 1433 | 811.08 |
| 2 | Simdega | 30 | 93 | 202 | 613 | 938 | 1366.65 |
| 3 | Lohardaga | 8 | 22 | 44 | 47 | 121 | 1381.75 |

According to the targets set under Bharat Nirman, all eligible habitations having a population of 500 and above in the tribal (Schedule V) areas will be connected by an all-weather road by 2009. District-wise financial allocation is made by the State Government.

**Swajaldhara Yojana**

982. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the genesis and objective of Swajaldhara Yojana;

(b) how far the scheme has fulfilled its role in various States;

(c) whether Government have received any projects from Rajasthan under Swajaldhara Yojana, since its inception;

(d) if so, the details thereof, district-wise;

(e) how many projects have been approved under Swajaldhara Yojana, till date, in the State; and

(f) the detailed reasons for those projects, which could not get approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) and (b) The Government of India had launched the Sector Reform Project in 1999 on pilot basis in 67 districts in 26 States. Based on the experience gained with these pilot projects, Swajaldhara was launched in December, 2002 to cover the whole country. The principles of Swajaldhara are to promote adoption of a demand-responsive, adaptable approach along with community participation based on empowerment of villagers to ensure their full participation in the project through a decision making role in the choice of the drinking water scheme,

planing, design, implementation, control of finances and management arrangements. So far the scheme is under implementation in 442 districts of 26 States and one Union Territory.

(c) to (f) At present project based grants under Swajaldhara Scheme for rural drinking water supply are not sanctioned by Government of India. Only in the year 2002-03, project proposals were obtained from the States/ UTs and cleared by Government of India. Swajaldhara Guidelines issued in June 2003 stipulated that proposals under Swajaldhara would be approved by the District Water and Sanitation Committee (DWSC) or the State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM). Accordingly, balance proposals which were received in the Government of India and could not be considered in the year 2002-03, were returned to respective State Governments for consideration on priority as per the Guidelines issued in June 2003 within the allocated amount communicated to the State for the year 2003-04.

All Swajaldhara proposals during 2003-04 and subsequent years were approved by the respective District Water and Sanitation Committee (DWSC)/State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM). Details of proposals received and cleared by the DWSC/SWSM in States are not maintained by Government of India.

In 2002-03, 224 projects were received only for Jaipur district of Rajasthan, of which 35 were approved at a total cost of Rs. 412.52 lakhs. For subsequent years, as per the reports received from the State Government, the projects approved in 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 are 642, 641 and 692, respectively.

**Rural sanitation programme in NE**

983. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount sanctioned to different North East States under Central Rural Sanitation programme during the Tenth Plan;

(b) the details of the amount released for each State of North-Eastern Region, year-wise; and

(c) whether steps are being taken by Government to implement the scheme effectively in North-East, particularly in Assam, where malaria and otner epidemics are annual phenomenon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) Rs. 10254.21 lakhs has been